

### **Listing of the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Canceled) A device for aiding in the correction of spondylolisthesis from the lateral approach, comprising a first insertion member for lateral insertion into a first vertebra, a second insertion member for lateral insertion into a second vertebra, the second vertebra being adjacent to and in a spondylosed relationship with the first vertebra, and a connecting member linking the first and second insertion members wherein the connecting member is adapted to be rotated to rotate the first and second vertebrae relative to one another.
2. (Canceled) The device of claim 1 wherein the insertion members are bone screws.
3. (Canceled) The device of claim 2 wherein the bone screws are bi-cortical.
4. (Canceled) The device of claim 2 wherein the bone screws are uni-cortical.
5. (Canceled) The device of claim 1 wherein the connecting member is a rod.
6. (Canceled) The device of claim 1 further comprising a rotatable wrench for rotating the rod.
7. (Canceled) A device for aiding in the correction of spondylolisthesis from the lateral approach, comprising a first bone screw for lateral insertion into a first vertebra, a second bone screw for lateral insertion into a second vertebra, and a rod connecting the first and second bone screws wherein the rod is adapted to receive a surgical tool to rotate the rod thereby rotating the first and second vertebrae relative to one another.
8. (Canceled) The device of claim 7 wherein the bone screws are formed of PEEK.

9. (Canceled) The device of claim 7 wherein the bone screws are formed of a resorbable material.

10. (Canceled) The device of claim 7 wherein the bone screws are formed of titanium.

11. (Canceled) The device of claim 7 wherein the rod includes at least one notch for receiving a corresponding portion of the surgical tool.

12. (Original) A method for correcting spondylolisthesis from a lateral approach, comprising:

removing an intervertebral disc to define an intervertebral space between a first vertebra and a second vertebra, the first and second vertebrae being in a spondylosed relationship to one another;

laterally inserting a first insertion member into the first vertebra;

laterally inserting a second insertion member into the second vertebra;

engaging a connecting member with the first and second insertion members to span the connecting member between the first and second vertebrae; and

applying a rotating force to the connecting member to rotate the first and second vertebrae relative to one another.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12 further comprising preparing the first and second vertebrae for receiving a prosthetic joint and inserting the prosthetic joint into the intervertebral space.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein the first and second vertebrae are prepared by laterally forming slots in the first and second vertebrae.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the slot formed in the first vertebra is offset from the slot formed in the second vertebra.

16. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the prosthetic joint comprises offset, laterally-extending keels for fitting to the slots formed in the first and second vertebrae.

17. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the insertion members are bone screws.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein the bone screws are bi-cortical.

19. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein the bone screws are uni-cortical.

20. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the connecting member is a rod.

21. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the rotating force is applied via a rotatable wrench.

22. (New) A method of correcting spondylolisthesis between a first vertebra and a second vertebra, comprising:

- engaging a first member with the first vertebra;
- engaging a second member with the second vertebra;
- positioning a connecting member between the first vertebra and the second vertebra;
- coupling the connecting member to the first member and the second member; and
- rotating the connecting member to move the first vertebra and the second vertebra relative to one another to reduce the spondylolisthesis therebetween.

23. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein said engaging a first member includes inserting a screw into the first vertebra and said engaging a second member includes inserting a screw into the second vertebra.

24. (New) The method of claim 22, further including the step of removing at least a portion of an intervertebral disc between the first vertebra and the second vertebra and inserting a spacer between the first vertebra and the second vertebra.

25. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the spacer is a device permitting articulation between the first vertebra and the second vertebra.

26. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the spacer includes a fusion device.

27. (New) The method of claim 24, further including after said step of rotating, inserting an implant between the first vertebra and the second vertebra to substantially maintain the reduction of the spondylolisthesis.

28. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein said steps of engaging the first vertebra and engaging said second vertebra is performed from a substantially lateral approach to the spine.

29. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein said step of inserting a spacer between the first vertebra and the second vertebra is performed from a substantially lateral approach to the spine.

30. (New) The method of claim 22, further including coupling a tool to the connecting member from a substantially lateral approach to the spine and rotating the tool from the lateral approach to cause rotation of the connecting member.